Iranian Journal of Management Studies (IJMS) Vol 1. No.1. winter 2007 pp: 91 - 110

# Depiction of the Future: Intervention Strategy in Social Systems

## Ali Asghar Pourezzat(Ph.D)

(Faculty Member of the University of Tehran, Iran) E-mail: Pourezzat@ut.ac.ir

#### Abstract:

Regarding the complexity of social systems and the presence of autonomous intervenes, designing and making the future requires a special strategy, which can harmonize these elements with itself.

This can be possible by future depicting, which makes an insight into the desired future, and presents a real perspective of it; and/or it promotes a planned perception of the desired status to impose an inspired perspective to the future.

In international levels, depicting the future which is generally conducted by advanced countries causes other countries make reactions or opposite reaction which are international and unintentional in various ways such as harmonic, passive, chaotic, active and proactive reactions.

However, the main achievement of this discussion is that societies must present an appropriate picture of their own future, which enjoys enough attraction to encourage the members of relevant societies. This picture is sometimes shaped based on recreating a desired situation through the past fantasies, or on the status quo, and sometimes merely on a perspective focusing on future. What matters is that the future picture must be conducted on a fair and realistic basis, for otherwise it may be considered as a deceitful design, which is fugitive, fragile, and ephemeral because of its inflexibility toward the idealistic progress of the human societies.

#### **Keywords:**

prognostication, prediction, future construction, inspiration, proactive reaction, the third wave, the end of history

Introduction: Subjects of humanities and prediction of behavior of social systems

Mankind from past up to now were vigilant to predict the future. Maybe we can say human's purpose of prediction is to reduce uncertainty and improve his situation against competitors and other possible threats.

If one compares humanities' subjects with physical and natural sciences he will find that researchers of physical and natural sciences work with easier and more manageable entities. While analyst of social sciences is faced to three serious problems:

Dynamics and continuous change of sub-units of social events

Diversity of dimensions and states of the events

Presence of a mass of those who take action autonomously in social systems

Therefore, prognostication and prediction of behavior of social systems seem very difficult; effective and active presence in environment requires predicting the behavior of such these systems. Willingness to growth and development in the universal-competitive environment motivates individuals, although in a probable states, to combine their imagination about future, to analyze a plan about it in their mind, to reprocess, and to reform it constantly.

The point is that while human factors are a dynamic part of the events that are under his study; embark to predict the behavior of the events.

This fact causes that his thoughts and ideas (even during the study) are affected by his environment (subject of the study).

Furthermore, it creates an opportunity for him as a part of factors that affect on the study's subject, to influence upon it and to reform behavior of the future events according to his theories and ideas.

Therefore, it makes a continuum of ideas, which are truly shaped about future rather than the plans that are designed to impose the future and to reprocess the future's conditions.

Prediction and prognostication in the level of international relations:

By increasing the size and dimensions of social systems, their complexity becomes greater than before. Social system is a total subject, which is usable for subsystems (like two-people family) and macro systems (such as countries, international syndicates and even for the universal system). Social system contains various entities.

The topic "prognostication" is considerable for all of social systems, but it is very interesting to raise it in international levels. We can assume the following situations for two various systems in international level:

- 1. Adjacency: when two more systems position in a common situation, but do not threaten and affect the each other's resources.
- 2. Cooperation: when two more systems use common resources concertedly.
- 3. Dependence: when a system accepts the occasions of another system and continues to its activities by submitting of another system.
- 4. Competition: when two more systems use common resources and interests of one oppose with another's interests.
- 5. Opposition: when two more systems consider at each other as disposable resource and for each one the exclusive use of common resources is very vital then they make a serious threat for each other.

We see that awareness of quality of adjacent, cooperator, competitor or opposite countries carry out; have a big effect on actions and interventions of other countries. Therefore, researching to predict how other countries carry out is very important for those who plan national strategies.

When the purpose of research and study is to examine ancient status, we have to use historical studies, But when the purpose of research and study is to study whom are coming, this question is raised that "which way should be used to reach an answer to a question about future?"

To answer the question at least two ways are notable:

- 1. To analyze the contents of national plans and strategies and speeches of social systems' leaders in international levels and to deduce statement about their goals.
- 2. To replace ourselves in skin of the main decision-makers of other countries and making a scenario about their probable interventions.

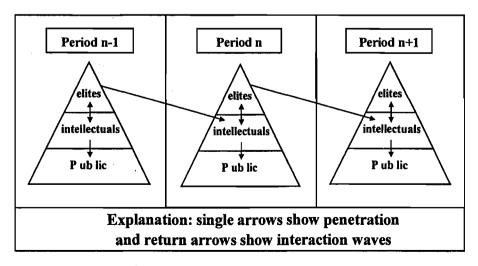
### Difficulty of intervention in social systems:

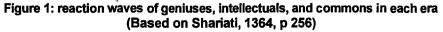
Notable point is that countries even were succeeded in foreseeing the behavior of each other, striving to change undesirable behavior and to fix desirable behavior, are noticed by intervener countries as a serious problem.

This endeavors were rendered by force in past. However, due to instability the hegemony of dictator, usage of financial resources as a successful strategy, was noticing for hegemony of imperialistic government. However, in information and communication era regarding to existing problems on the part of financial sovereignty, equivocal hegemony is most noticing. In such these periods, that legitimacy of interventions of countries is hardly criticized by human societies and power of national and international institutions are increasing, motivating the citizens of host countries to support voluntarily the plans, which are designed by colonialist countries, are used. Of course, striving to harmonize all of citizens of the host countries that are under their hegemony seems very expensive and inefficient. Maybe it is better strive to encourage social geniuses and influential people instead of persuading commons in host countries. In this case, it is clear that it will decrease the costs of wave building and stimulating the social geniuses and increase possibility of effective influence on the geniuses.

Shariati by conceptual and functional separation of elites group to geniuses and nominal intellectuals, emphasize to the role of nominal intellectuals against geniuses of his period and stimulating and exciting commons against them. (Chart 1)

The roles of social geniuses are very sensitive. As it seems, harmonizing the geniuses of societies with penetration factors is one of the most effective ways to penetrate the societies. Shariati has used a cone to indicate the importance of geniuses, which has three categories: geniuses, intellectuals, and commons. The difference between commons and intellectuals is that the intellectuals are contemplative and occupied with thoughts. It is possible that tribal wizards that have governed thought waves of commons in a period could be named intellectual.





In these three-category societies, commons always follow nominal intellectuals and there is an opposition between geniuses and intellectuals in each period. Notable point is that the intellectuals of each era are usually following the geniuses of previous period and stimulate commons against the geniuses of their period. (Shariati 1364, pp 263-277)

According to this, the intellectuals and geniuses affect on and have a notable part in, growth and development of mentioned societies.

Therefore, the key to influence upon individuals of societies, which are under hegemony is, persuading the geniuses to harmonize with hegemony wave. Let us pay attention to the elites are separable from anther way: instrumental geniuses and thoughtful geniuses. Instrumental geniuses are the owners of political and economical powers and thoughtful geniuses are the people who produce thoughts, optimum ways, theories, super-thoughts, and prognostications and clarify rational ways to actualize the goals.

Of course, management of each society is a function of many fixed principles and variable principles that these variable principles are function of time and space too. Therefore, the geniuses of each society should use specific principles and diagnostic theoretical foundations. The theoretical foundations and principles make a general agreement for them about future perspective.

Of course, success in today's complex world requires that the geniuses rethink about accepted theories and their effort to correct and criticize these theories. (Sariolqalam1381, pp 61-63)

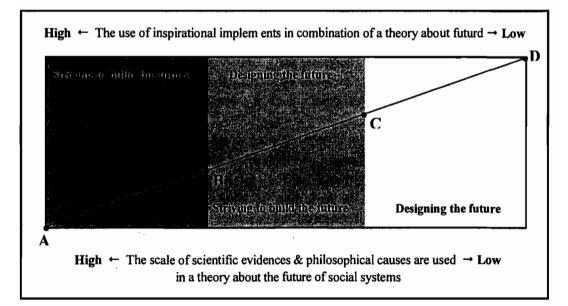
Considerable point is the origin of most theories that are used in underdeveloped countries are advanced countries and it is very probable that their suggested development plans are consciously or unconsciously situated in the center of interests of advanced countries.

Intervention strategy of advanced countries: future building instead of future looking

Ideal point of desirable situation for politicians of advanced countries is building the future of their country and other environmental relevant based as they want. Since those human factors are the most important effective factors to build the future of human societies and between these factors, instrumental and thoughtful geniuses play more effective roles (Sariolqalam, 1381, p 61). Persuading mentioned geniuses take into account of an efficient strategy for effective intervention in the social systems.

To be these ways constant, the outlook that was inspired to geniuses must seem very scientific and logical so that the outlook will be designed to commons in the societies by mentioned geniuses and by their language. Therefore, world's future must be stated by the use of the ways, which seem completely scientific and by acceptable certainty; scientific evidences and valid philosophical reasons must be used in order to be the essence of predictions are become the inspired-desirable plans of advanced countries.

So that, the main dimensions and presented depiction about future are drawn according to the inspired plans, but frustration, empty, remains and less important spaces are completed and processed by the presence of exactscientific documents and evidences or by representing philosophical-exact reasons. For more explanation about the discussion, we can assume a continuum, which indicates the use of possibility of various combinations of inspired prognostications and scientific and philosophical predictions. (Chart 2)



## Figure 2: probable combinations of endeavor for future looking and building the future in forming scientific theories about future of social systems

Points A and D indicate excessive states that could be supposed. It states that a theory is completely inspirational or completely scientific and reasoned.

Point A implies a state, which a theory is based on inspired components. It is evident that the acceptance of such a theory is very probable. State D implies a situation, which can exactly predict the future by the use of scientific ways. It is apparent that such a state is acceptable only when all of constituting elements and components of social systems (especially humans and human groups) are intended under control of determined laws and rules (such as the rules of physical and natural events).

Therefore, to get the ideal state D seems impossible and as it was said, persuading the commons thoughts of human societies about the theories, which are completely inspirational and void, is very difficult.

Then it is imperative that suitable combinations of truth and untruth should be situated besides each other in order to be prepared a field for accepting until processed depiction about future of social systems.

The honor Imam Ali (peace be upon him) said: (oration 50) "if untruth could separate and pure from consolidations of truth, it would not be covered for right-seekers and if truth could separate and pure from veils and consolidations of untruth, tongues of enemies would be cut to speak about truth. Nevertheless, a portion of truth and a portion of untruth are taken, which are intermixed". (*Nahjolbalagheh*, printed 1380 p 163)

Important point that is evidently considered when inspired strategy are planned, we must intervene as acting that the definitive depiction is formed about future; as submissive societies are individually persuaded that they must harmonize themselves with ablaze wave of inspired depiction until they remain.

The problem is that human societies are composed of dynamic, diverse, and various groups. Therefore, success of inspired strategy requires the use of various mechanisms and implements.

Accordingly, sometimes scientific theories, sometimes artistic artifacts like films, stories, and painting boards and even sometimes news reports are used.

However, the purpose of implementing these implements is to create a definitive belief about picture of future world. Therefore, this strategy can be regarded as a kind of depictive strategy about future. (Pourezzat, 1380, p 113)

It should be noticed that depicting about future is severely affected by the imaginations, tendencies, and desires of the groups who have opportunity to do such important thing.

The strategy – depicting about future – is very effective strategy to influence the behavior of social-unformed masses, that its theoretical

infrastructure can be analyzed by regarding to self-fulfilling prophecy phenomena (Rezaian, 1379, pp 55-57).

Of course, people have various imaginations about future. The following states indicate some differences of the imaginations by the use of these analogies: railroad, river, sea, and game.

- People may imagine the future as an endless and tortuous railroad that is located on the depth of darkness and when they go toward it, just one part of the railroad is lighted in every moment. In this case, states of people seem very passive and it seems as if they can do nothing and possible incidents captured them and they just wait passively for future. In these conditions, people are merely impressionable and they will not play any role in building the future events.
- 2. The individuals, who sight the future view of a society, may imagine the future as a big river. In the river, the huge wave-building powers of history advance societies toward future. Of course, those powers are various and multiple, but it seems they are out of human's control like natural incidents and events. People's state in this case is like a floating swimmer in the flow of water. However, in despite of the swimmer is going not to crash to rocks and keep dangers to minimum.
- 3. Future-observers of a society may consider it as a big ocean, which is a place to store the water of big rivers that flow from various ways toward it. Despite events and eddies are happened in the ocean but they can proceed faster and live in the sure and safe conditions, with identifying the water flows and their directions. Although, sometimes uncontrollable storms and torrents may restrict the arena for the futureobservers ship.
- 4. Future-builders of a society may imagine themselves in circumstances of a game. It is obvious that in this case, knowing rules of the game play important role to achieve superior situations. However, at the same time chance and fortune have effects on their conditions determinedly.

Therefore, reaction kind of people against the future depends on their imagination and analogy that they have about future and their metaphormaking (Hamidizadeh, 1381, pp 73-75).

Diversity of probable reactions against processed depiction about future:

In general, the intervention of advance countries to depict the future may confront one of the following situations in other countries:

- Passive reaction: when a picture is designed as ideal point for inspired development process for a society, which thinks they are unable, it is probable that its unable- social subsystems do not evaluate themselves as well as achieving the ideal point (that the point has interesting ideas of truth and untruth). Despite mobilizing the resources! they satisfy with lower levels than the directions to reach the ideal point in the inspired plans. It should be noticed that this group in spite of confiding to correctness of the inspired plans do not evaluate themselves as well as harmonizing it.
- 2. Harmonic reaction: the societies that accept this inspired pictures and evaluate themselves as well as achieving it(from his view that they confide in scientific and expert ability of processors of the inspired plans), will strive to achieve the desired excellence, which is premised.
- 3. Active reaction: it is a strategy that they accept the totality of processed picture and confide it comparatively. Nevertheless, they strive to increase their share of future resources and achieve to upper situations than the picture, which is drawn in inspired plans. It means they repair parts of processed picture in accordance with their interests.
- 4. Proactive reaction: societies can use proactive reaction that understand the depth of "depicting the future strategy" and understand inspirational essence on it. The use of this strategy requires knowing the rules of game and being able to disturb it and designing new rules. The rules that the awareness necessity of them, force processor countries to react correctively. This important thing is possible with representing of a competitive and distinctive picture, a picture that breaks down the foundations of the processed picture of dominative country. By breaking down the processed picture that was based on inspired plans, a more trustful (at least more different) picture is shown to human societies.
- 5. Chaotic reaction: the societies that can not confide in advanced countries (processors of inspired plans) and are highly able to react and present a distinctive picture, but can not reach a rational and logical consensus about their national strategy; sometimes reacting as proactive reaction, sometimes as harmonic, and sometimes as passive. Therefore, in general we can say they react as chaotic reaction. Notable point about chaotic reaction is that this reaction suspect advanced countries, because the societies, which are introduced by this reaction, sometimes indicate its serious ability to opposite and present alternative (competitor) pictures about future and in this way appear their powers successfully. While

simultaneously in other parts of their reaction, indicate their serious weakness in leading their national ability to optimum with reacting as passive and harmonic. Therefore, lack of consensus about their national strategy is one of the main characteristics of societies that indicate chaotic reaction.

#### Examples of inspired depiction about future:

Defeat and final supremacy of west in historical opposition with east (misuse of ambiguous writings and interpretations by own ideas of mottos of Nostradamous): in the picture drawn on the basis of writings of Nostradamous about the future world, withal seriousness in dividing the future resources, a special part designated for west. Nostradamous (1503-1566) has a mysterious personality. French and Hebrew wizard and astronomer that after working as a doctor, come a prognosticator. He started his prognostications in 1547 and has published a book named centuries in 1555; a book that consist of versified guatrains by the hundred. Each hundred named a century. He became famous when some of his prognostications came true and he was gone to French court. Of course, mysterious style and mixed combination of French, Latin, Spanish, and Hebrew words make difficult his book and writings to understand. However, prayer society of Rome's Catholic Church condemned his prognostications in 1781. His prognostications caused a lot of discussion and some of them happened in historical events in future, such as details of France revolution that occurred in 17th century. It is being said that his remain prognostications have not been occurred yet. (Americana encyclopedia, 1963, v 20, p 493 and Britannica encyclopedia 2002, v8, p 803)

Notable point is that some of western theories, in spite of hard scientific pragmatism and anti-autism of golden and new era of themselves (after Renascence), propound to anagram, propagation, and even rebuild and recreate some of his prognostications in form of recent philosophical and scientific theories. One of theorist ascribed intelligently the essence of "clash of civilizations" theory in continuousness of prognostications of Nostradamous.

Misuse of the prognostications that are based on historical linear analysis (by contemplating on ideas of Rostow, Marx, and Hegel):

During the history of social thought, many of simplistic analyses are formed about deterministic circulations governed on human life and behavior of human society, which are sometimes used as an instrument to present a desirable picture about future. By this view, thinking and focusing on them will be useful to analyze the circulations of inspired picture. Despite the ideas of contemporary theorists based on this, which the history consists of collection of events that many of humans form them randomly, Hegel (1770-1831) believed that history has importance and special meaning. With emphasis to displacement of "the main arena of history" from east to west, he emphasized to the evolution of "liberty" variable in the progress of history circulation. By this claim that the civilizations of India and China will be stopped after the initiative growth, he believed real history would start from Iranian empery that in this empery just one person (Shah) was liberal. After conquering Greece, the main arena of history was displaced from dictator government of Iran; a society with slavery based on social habits.

By killing Socrates who was intellectually criticized Greek society, the main arena of history was displaced to the Roman Empire that had a dictator government like Iran, and was affected by culture and philosophy of Greece. They formally identified individual rights as a basic concept. By epiphany and extension of Christianity, humans remark his spiritual needs and then the main happening after Christianity happened, namely protestant. Hegel knew protestant reformist movement a result of endeavor and honesty of German people. Periods that after them, liberalism was intended as a fated fact and all of social institutions are affected by rational principles. (Zibakalam 1378, pp 179-181)

It is regarded that in Hegel's historical analysis, withal desirable elimination of the effects of many historical important events, the main arena of history (corresponding to interests of the theorist) stayed in Germany. It means that in circulation of east to west, there is no continuity in west.

Karl Marx (1818-1883) with impressionability of Hegel and Fukuyama's thoughts, stated his ideas. He criticized philosophers and believed that they just interpret the universe with diverse ways, while my purpose is changing the world. Therefore, some theorists categorize him as a philosopher who desired designing utopia.

According to historical materialism theory law structure, policies, culture, and other aspects of social life are finally determined under effect of economic or material circumstances (Heywood 2002, p 424). Marx terminated the evolution of societies from initiative communes to slavery, feudalism, bourgeoisie, socialism, and finally communism (Seifzadeh, 1368 p 63) and Marxists believed a historical determinism with assuming the

compulsoriness of this way. While Marx in his analysis, especially about displacing from bourgeoisie to socialism and communism societies, emphasized to the consciousness of communism revolution (Ahmadi 1382, p 149). It is noticed that this consciousness, which is the necessity of autonomous action, contravene the circulation of deterministic and mechanic movement from one period to the next period.

Indeed, Marx was not vigilant for teleological explanation of history and did not want to present a deterministic and compulsory theory about all of human societies. However, Engles believed historical laws are apparently like natural laws and in spite of the noticeable events that happen in societies, in this deepness, these are the historical laws that do their work. Therefore, it seems that deterministic and mechanic understanding from societies transformation is resulted from misunderstanding of Marx's ideas about historical laws and a little from the effects of Engles' writings. (Ahmadi 1381, pp 79-81) Of course, Marx believed that science is partial and he was writing to transform the existent system, but his ideas and thoughts were constantly changing. According to Ahmadi, Marx who adhere to one principle, bestow to Leninists (Ahmadi 1381, pp 39-41).

However, the mentioned circulation of history in mind of many supporters of Marxists and the following Marxists are promising a compulsory future based on communism.

Oppositely, Rostow, in economic growth stages (a declaration against communism, 1960), propounded this belief that all of societies develop in five stages: traditional stage, pre take-off stage, take-off stage, the stage of moving toward maturity and finally achieving to excellent point of human development (Cole 1990, pp169-170). It means a deterministic circulation, rightism (against leftism of Marxists), that supposed the maturity stage is consumerism period, and the excellent stage is upper consumerism period. It is clear that there is a little consideration on human factor, but there are more consideration on deterministic and necessity of historical events. Withal both of the circulations, whether of right and left, are criticizable, due to the weakness of linear and mechanic attitude about history. (Seif Zadeh 1368, pp63-64)

As it is regarded, the continuousness of such these circulations results to predict the future. Despite they are initiatively designed for scientific explanation of historical events based on simple and linear attitudes; provide a background such as ambiguous writings of Nostradamous, for designing inspired picture about the future world. A. Boarding of western leaders on the third wave: In frequent depictions of Alvin Toffler (American journalist, born in 1927) about the future of world, "*future shock*", "*the third wave*", result to shift the nature of power and the features of future are designed world with desirable characteristics from viewpoint of the depicter in frequent decades.

The pictured conditions in "*the third wave*" are in this way, which hegemony in each wave is related to one of the constituting factors of power. Like the power shift book, an advanced of substitution of guileful power based on science (the third wave), instead of monitory powers based on wealth, (the second wave), dictator powers based on violence (the first wave) are promised.

Interesting point is that in guileful or information era and wisdom or sagacity era (Rezaian 1376, pp 5-7) a picture of desired future are presented from Toffler's view that is informally identified, as results of defined predictions based on scientific models. This picture is inspired to human societies (by propaganda), that future of world will be like this.

Then with no considering to explain the claim, they discuss about determining the future of different societies (by citing a collection of evidences and observations or dependable believes of people). In this way that readers' problem would be this question that know willingly, "where is the best situation that will be available for their country in the future world?"

It is apparent that if the commons and especially the geniuses of other countries accept the results of these scenarios about future prediction, their movement directions and stages of their national plans will be predictable. In this case, just appraising and sighting the endeavours of countries in direction to inspired purposes situate the appraisal system in a suitable situation, with a high probability, to prognosticate many of social behavior and events of under studied countries.

In this states, even if we determine knowledge as the main resource of power, the international intervener (depicter) can organize the direction of knowledge increasing of various societies.

For example, to achieve nuclear technology, they determine conditions that acceptance or rejection of them, in the rules of fashionable game, situates some problems and obstacles to growth direction of underdeveloped countries.

In fact, in this way, the future is not predicted, but a common acceptance background is provided by encouraging the societies and inspiring the pictures of desired situation. The pictures are inspired, as there is one acceptable plan, just the pictures designed by the future depicter.

Constancy and repetition of the future picture in accordance with the scenario of the depicter (in frequent decades) create a professional validity and legitimacy for him and provide a good space for acceptance of his theories in diverse societies. It increases the probability of affiliation of countries into builders of the future in accordance with the authorized plan of the international intervener.

A subtle point is covered in carrying out this strategy, is that famous journalist presents the picture, not a government and nor a national institution. Of course, this enforcement procedure increases the acceptance probability of his predictions. However, in spite of endeavouring to absence of involving in conspiracy theory, it is probable that the acceptance of Toffler's scenario about future will result to harmonize the social behaviors and reactions of other countries with the interest of American society (Barzegar, 1382, p 12).

**B.** Enemy scraping for protecting western coherence in the future world:

Samuel Huntington, American political interpreter and theorist (born in 1927) present the most excessive picture about the future of world in "*clash of civilizations*" theory. Based on the assumption that the origin of international oppositions in 21th century has cultural nature (it means this nature will not be economic or idealistic) and arise from different civilizations between nations and groups.

He believes that the main civilizations (Western, Chinese, Japanese, Indian, Islamic, Buddhism, Christianity, and Latin America), for reacting to globalization, are converted to principal actors in international arena. He predicts based on this, which the future world war will happen between civilizations, not between countries! In addition, it is probable that it will happen between China and west or between Islam and west. This theory affects severely on world commons thought until that theorists construe George W. Bush's declaration about fighting against terrorism (after assailing to New York and Washington in September 2001) as a sign for starting the war between Islam and west. Despite, Huntington's theory is very criticizable. Most of the critiques are: this theory is failed on understanding the scope of globalization that could ignore indeterminate cultural differences in many parts of world. Withal it is not observed any relation between cultural differences and antagonism. (For example, most wars have happened between countries with same civilizations, not between different civilizations!) In addition, opposition between civilizations is most happened based on stating economic and political injustice. (Heywood 2002, p 146)

It seems that Huntington requites in analyzing the events after disintegration of east bloc and elimination the name of Soviet Union from political fashionable literature, nothingness the unifier enemy of west because parts of internal coherence formed based on the existence of common enemy and the elimination of this common enemy provide a background for internal war between them. For example, Afghan fighter groups in opposition with Soviet Union did not occupy in internal war. However, eliminating the imagination of foreign powerful enemy started internal war between them until division of Afghan country. Therefore, designing "*clash of civilization*" theory can help to protect the coherence of "*American-European western civilizations*" bloc and protect the coherence of American multicultural society, by creating a picture of new common enemy in opposite "*Confucian and Islamic civilizations*" bloc. (Barzegar 1382, p 12)

C. Philosophical hegemony of liberal west in future and the end of history (the liberal end of history): Francis Fukuyama, American social analyst and political interpreter, is one of supporter of political structure of liberal-democracy and market capitalism like style of United States (Heywood 2000, p 293). He believes that the 20th century terminate to final and universalistic win of liberalism. This assumption requires disintegration of all choices and important competitors of market capitalism (as economical organization foundation) and disintegration of all of choices and important competitors of liberal-democracy (as political organization foundation) (Heywood 2002, p 62). In the view of Fukuyama, liberal-democracy is the final form of human government. This notable success roots from two factors: first: liberal-democrat systems are very answerable, establish diverse relative lines between government and people, and second, liberaldemocracy is repetitively related with capitalism system that is expansively connected with customers' interests and success (Heywood 2000, pp 169-170). Global fame of Fukuyama arises his paper "the end of history" that expands it later in " the end of history " and "the last man" books in 1992; with this claim that the history of political thoughts and believes terminate with identifying of liberal-democracy as the final of human government. He discussed that the relation between economic development and social

coherence in "*trust*" and "*the great disruption*" books (Heywood 2002, p 31). His emphasis to "*the last*" and "*the end*" implies his great interest to prognosticate about future. Aside from the discussable and polemic different reading that defend from the logic of liberal-democracy (Sterba 1999, p 9-15) and emphasize to pragmatic values of interests and evaluations of costumers and people on the success of political and social organization, this seriousness about prognostications of future resembles to sensitive partialities and supportive mottos of sporting teams and political parties rather than scholarly prediction about future of history and mankind. Of course, distributing of such these prognostications is very effective and instrumental in interesting or morale of supporters and adherents.

Presenting the diverse picture for diverse group of human society:

While exact prediction of social systems seems very difficult and improbable, lots of endeavours are observed to present a picture of future to human society, in this way, that the picture are affected diverse interests of human groups in various societies.

It is noticed that the depictions based on mottos of Nusteradamous and something like that, seem very satisfactory for general commons, designed pictures of Toffler and the others like him, retrieves their main addressees between the intellectuals groups, journalists, and world's technocrats. While Huntington's theory motivates the theorists of political sciences and international relations chiefly and Fukuyama's theory strives to quench the thirst of thought exercising in philosophical and political scopes.

It is very interesting that in all of these pictures, west is the winner of arena or managing it and was vigilant to strategic superior on world or flaunts its superior in political philosophy. Apparently, "the law of requisite variety" (Schoderbek and others) is observed to control complicated societies and diverse depictions are provided for various social, expert, professional, scientific, and philosophical groups that are active in world. Therefore, apparently, all of philosophical, scientific, and journalistic and even superstitious approaches to "future looking" topic reach a unique result: the uncontested superior of west and everything that belongs to them in all of human societies.

Endnotes: contemplating to the necessity of proactive reaction in depicting about future

When we want to design proactive strategy, regarding to these pointes seem necessary:

- 1. To take this strategy, we must not follow the inspired depicters step by step and must respect to truth honestly; because regarding to hegemony gradual on human societies to the nature of inspired plans, whether simple insistence on inspirational future building (instead of future looking honestly) will convict to defeat.
- We must emphasize to the necessity of fidelity of methodological 2. criteria of theory-processing like logical necessity, circumstance of concluding, provability, revocability, withal abstinence from pessimistic fancifulnesses arise from belief to conspiracy theory or simplistic thoughts to effectiveness and realistic of mentioned depictions (Seif Zadeh 1379, pp 2 & 49-54). Therefore, instead of ideal and fictional depictions in designing fictitious utopia by human minds, we must show a preview of desirable future to human societies for criticizing it, with a rightful tendency to ethic philosophy and analyzing effective elements on success of mankind, until a background is provided for continuous repair and evaluation of the desirable picture of future. Because, nobody must impose his ideas to others (human societies). In this way, commons must evaluate and criticize the conceptual and logical structure of ever-suggested plan.
- 3. Proactive strategy requires disturbing the fashionable laws and structure of game arena. Therefore, we cannot evaluate "*dialogue between civilizations*" theory as a proactive strategy, although arises from the depth of religious believes of a country, but when geographical background of a theory is a region of world, which is regarded in weaker situation in "*clash of civilization*" theory, we cannot speak about dialogue. Because dialogue requires some conditions such as enhancing the maturity of human society, schematizing possibility of critical discussion, respecting to others, respecting to instruments of logical dialogue and avoiding from fallacious verbalization. Therefore, proactive strategy must be designed based on real facilities of society and power equilibrium of dialogue sides.
- 4. "Dialogue between civilizations" requires real and rightful maturity of the main part of human society. Occasions that seem obtainable just in ideal conditions. Therefore, when we can situate this theory the basis of designing proactive theory that each side have equal power in the designed pictures of future. In the frame of proactive strategy, the essence of truth is only the authentic center to design desirable picture

about future. In this way, we must avoid rebuilding the future dream and past glory period or fantasizing about future in designing proactive strategy. Therefore, the future must founder and build by honest an endeavor and right-seeking thoughts, then accordingly, start to compile national strategy until willingness to proactive reaction do not result chaotic reaction.

5. Enforcement of the designed plan, during proactive reaction, requires national decision and even universal decision. In this way, proactive strategy must enforce intellectually and by calculation the diversity of opposition states of dominative countries to protect or justify the legitimacy and compulsory and deterministic occurrence of the inspirational predictions. In fact, the suggestive plans in proactive strategy must hinder the opportunity to rebuild and reprocessing simple strategy like that. It requires serious investment to increase the maturity of human society.

Acknowledgement: I would like to thank my colleague Abdolazim Mollaee for his sincere assistance and contribution for translation of this article.

## **References**:

## Persian:

- 1. Ahmadi, Babak, *Marx and modem politics*, Tehran: Nashr-e Markaz, 1381.
- 2. Ahmadi, Babak, *Philosophical glossary of Marx*, Tehran Nashr-e Markaz, 1382.
- Barzegar, Ebrahim, "Prediction in politics science, comparing hard and soft science", *Sokan-e SAMT*, quarterly journal, v 9, Tehran: SAMT publication, 1382.
- 4. Hamidizadeh, Muhammad Reza, Intelligence and inventive decision-making, Tormeh publication, 1381.
- 5. Hasanzadeh Amoli, Hasan, *The Best literary work in contradicting determinism and predestination*, publication center of Islamic propagation bureau of Qom seminary, 1375.
- 6. Imam Ali (peace be upon him), *Nahjolbalageh*, translated by Dashti, Mohammad, Islamic Culture Bureau, 1379.
- Jafåri, Muhammad Saber, "Hostility with Mahdi, denial of Mahdi", Intizar Quarterly, especial for Imam Mahdi (peace be upon him), No 5, Messianic center, 1381.
- Pourezzat, Ali Asghar, "public Administration and social justice", management knowledge, No 55, faculty of management, university of Tehran, 1380.
- 9. Rezaian, Ali, Organizational behavior, Tehran, SAMT publication, 1379.
- 10. Rezaian, Ali, System analyze and design, SAMT publication, 1376.
- 11. Saeedi Mehr, Muhammad, *The God's a-priori knowledge and human voluntarily*, research center for Islamic thought and culture, Tehran 1381.
- 12. Sariolqalam, Mahmood, Intellectuality and the future of developedness in Iran, strategic studies and scientific researches center for Middle East, Tehran, 1381.
- 13. Seifzadeh, Seyed Hosein, *Political transformation and renovation*, Tehran: Safir publication, 1368.
- 14. Seifzadeh, Seyed Hosein, Theory processing in international relations; thoughtful principles and frames, Tehran: SAMT publication, 1379.
- 15. Shariati, Ali, The features of new centuries, Tehran: Chapaksh, 1364.

16. Zibakalam, Fatemeh, *Philosophical thought in west*, Tehran: University of Tehran press, 1378.

## English:

- 1. Cole, Ken; *Economy, environment, development, knowledge*: Routledge, 1999.
- 2. *Encyclopedia Britannica*; Britannica Micropidia Ready References, fifth edition, 2002.
- 3. Heywood, Andrew; Key concepts in politics: Palgrave, 2002.
- 4. Heywood, Andrew; *Politics*, second edition: Palgrave, 2002
- 5. Schoderbek, Peter, P. Schoderbek, chares, G., and Kefalas, Asterois, G. *Management system: conceptual consideration*, fourth edition, BP/IRWIN, 1990.
- 6. Sterba, James; *Justice: alternative political perspective*, third edition: Wadsworth, 1999.
- 7. *The Encyclopedia Americana*: The international References Work Americana Corporation, 1963.